

What is claimed is:

1. An exhaust gas purifying catalyst comprising:
a first catalyst component containing a refractory
5 inorganic oxide carrying a platinum family metal, a nitrogen
oxide adsorbent, and a hydrocarbon adsorbent; and
a second catalyst component for the purification of
nitrogen oxide.

- 10 2. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein said first
catalyst component said nitrogen oxide adsorbent includes
nickel or hydrated iron oxide, said hydrocarbon adsorbent
includes zeolite, and said platinum family metal is at least
one member selected from the group consisting of platinum,
15 palladium, rhodium and mixtures thereof.

3. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein said
refractory inorganic oxide is at least one member selected
from the group consisting of alumina, silica, silica-alumina,
20 zirconia, titania, zeolite and mixtures thereof.

4. A catalyst according to claim 3, wherein said
refractory inorganic oxide is at least one member selected
from the group consisting of alumina, silica, silica-alumina
25 and mixtures thereof.

5. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein said zeolite
is at least one member selected from the group consisting
of Pentasil zeolite, Y zeolite, mordenite, ferrierite and
30 mixtures thereof.

6. A catalyst according to claim 5, wherein said zeolite

is at least one member selected from the group consisting of Pentasil zeolite, Y zeolite and a mixture thereof.

7. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein said platinum family metal is at least one member selected from the group consisting of platinum, palladium and a mixture thereof.

8. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein an amount of said platinum family metal comprises from 0.001 to 1 g, as reduced to metal, per liter of the catalyst.

9. A catalyst according to claim 8, wherein the amount of said platinum family metal comprises from 0.01 to 0.5 g, as reduced to metal, per liter of the catalyst.

10. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein an amount of the refractory inorganic oxide comprises from 2 to 50 g per 1 g of the platinum family metal.

11. A catalyst according to claim 10, wherein the amount of the refractory inorganic oxide comprises from 5 to 20 g per 1 g of the platinum family metal.

12. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein an amount of said nitrogen oxide adsorbent comprises from 10 to 100 g, as reduced to oxide, per liter of the catalyst.

13. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein an amount of said hydrocarbon adsorbent comprises from 10 to 100 g per liter of the catalyst.

14. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein an amount

of the second catalyst component comprises from 10 to 300 g per liter of the catalyst.

15. A catalyst according to claim 14, wherein the amount
5 of the second catalyst component comprises from 50 to 150 g per liter of the catalyst.

16. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein said first
10 catalyst component is disposed at a high concentration on the upstream side and said second catalyst component is disposed at a high concentration on the downstream side relative to the flow direction of the exhaust gas.

17. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein said
15 catalyst is a set of at least two pieces and said first catalyst component is disposed on the upstream side and said second catalyst component on the downstream side respectively relative to the flow direction of the exhaust gas.

20 18. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein said first and second catalyst components are uniformly mixed.

19. A catalyst according to claim 1, wherein said first
25 catalyst component is made to form an inner layer and said second catalyst component is disposed on the outside of the inner layer.

20. A method for the purification of an exhaust gas,
comprising:
30 forwarding an exhaust gas having the molar ratio of hydrocarbon to nitrogen oxide (hydrocarbon: nitrogen oxide) in the range of 0.1 to 2: 1 into contact with an exhaust gas

purifying catalyst, said catalyst comprising a first catalyst component containing a refractory inorganic oxide carrying a platinum family metal, a nitrogen oxide adsorbent, and a hydrocarbon adsorbent and a second catalyst component for the purification of nitrogen oxide.

21. A method according to claim 20, wherein said exhaust gas is produced from a diesel engine.

10